AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-59. (Cancelled)

60. (Original) A method of treating, inhibiting the growth of, or eradicating a tumor in a mammal in need thereof wherein said tumor is resistant to at least one chemotherapeutic agent which method comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of the compound N,β,β-trimethyl-L-phenylalanyl-N^1-[(1S,2E)-3-carboxy-1-isopropylbut-2-enyl]-N^1,3-dimethyl-L-valinamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

61. (Original) The method according to Claim 60 wherein the chemotherapeutic agents are antimicrotubule inhibitors.

62. (Original) The method according to Claim 61 wherein the antimicrotubule inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, docetaxel, vinblastine, vincristine and vinorelbine.

63. (Original) The method according to claim 60 wherein the tumors are selected from the group consisting of breast, colon, lung, prostate, melanoma, epidermal, leukemia, kidney, bladder, mouth, larynx, esophagus, stomach, ovary, pancreas, liver, skin and brain.

64. (Original) The method according to Claim 60 wherein the tumors overexpress MDR-1, MXR or MRP.

65. (Original) The method according to Claim 60 wherein the resistance to chemotherapeutic agents is multiple drug resistance (MDR).

66. (Original) The method according to Claim 60 wherein the resistance is inherent or acquired.

67. (Original) The method according to Claim 66 wherein the resistance is acquired.

68. (Original) The method according to Claim 60 wherein the compound is administered before, concurrently, or after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

69-71. (Cancelled)

72. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 60 wherein the tumors are selected from the group consisting of breast, colon, epidermoid, glioblastoma, leukemia, melanoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC), ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, squamous and renal~~The process according to Claim 70 wherein the base in step b) is aqueous lithium hydroxide~~.

73. (Currently Amended) A method of treating, inhibiting the growth of, or eradicating a tumor in a mammal in need thereof wherein said tumor is resistant to at least one chemotherapeutic agent which method comprises providing to said mammal an effective amount of the compound N,O,β,β-tetramethyl-L-tyrosyl-N^1-[(1S,2E)-3-carboxy-1-isopropyl-2-butenyl]-N^1,3-dimethyl-L-valinamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

74. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the chemotherapeutic agents are antimicrotubule inhibitors.

75. (Original) The method according to Claim 74 wherein the antimicrotubule inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel, docetaxel, vinblastine, vincristine and vinorelbine.

76. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the tumors are selected from the group consisting of breast, colon, lung, prostate, melanoma, epidermal, leukemia, kidney, bladder, mouth, larynx, esophagus, stomach, ovary, pancreas, liver, skin and brain.

77. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the tumors overexpress MDR-1, MXR or MRP.

78. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the resistance to chemotherapeutic agents is multiple drug resistance (MDR).

79. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the resistance is inherent or acquired.

80. (Original) The method according to Claim 79 wherein the resistance is acquired.

81. (Original) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the compound is administered before, concurrently, or after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agent.

82. (New) The method according to Claim 73 wherein the tumors are selected from the group consisting of breast, colon, epidermoid, glioblastoma, leukemia, melanoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC), ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, renal and squamous.